UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON

JEFFREY JON FRAZER,

Plaintiff,

Plaintiff,

DENY PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO
WITHDRAW CONSENT

MAGGIE MILLER-STOUT, HAROLD
CLARKE, and PATRICK McCARTHY,

No. CV-06-037-CI

REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION TO
WITHDRAW CONSENT

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BEFORE THE COURT is Plaintiff's Motion to Withdraw Consent to Proceed Before a United States Magistrate Judge. (Ct. Rec. 61.) Plaintiff is proceeding pro se; Assistant Attorney General Mary Catherine McLachlan represents Defendants. The parties have consented to proceed before a magistrate judge. (Ct. Rec. 34.) However, in light of Plaintiff's Motion to withdraw that consent, this matter is addressed on Report and Recommendation.

Upon consent of the parties, a magistrate judge may conduct proceedings in a civil matter when designated to exercise such jurisdiction by the district court she serves. 28 U.S.C. 636(c)(1). On July 26, 2006, based on the signed consent of both parties to this action, Chief Judge Robert H. Whaley ordered the matter referred to a magistrate judge. (Ct. Rec. 34.) Although a party has no right to withdraw his consent to proceed before a magistrate judge, the court may vacate its reference to a magistrate judge if

REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION TO DENY PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO WITHDRAW CONSENT - 1

Defendants.

the moving party shows "extraordinary circumstances." 28 U.S.C. § 636 (c)(4). Dixon v. Ylst, 990 F.2d 478, 4809 (1993). Plaintiff states that he was unaware he had the option of proceeding before a United States District Judge. (Ct. Rec. 61.) However, the Consent to Proceed Before a United States Magistrate Judge signed by Plaintiff clearly states, "[p]ursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(c), the parties in the captioned matter waive their right to proceed before a Judge of the United States District Court." (Ct. Rec. 34.) Plaintiff has not shown "extraordinary circumstances" to warrant vacating the district court's order of reference. Accordingly, IT IS RECOMMENDED that Plaintiff's Motion to Withdraw Consent to Proceed Before a United States Magistrate Judge be DENIED.

OBJECTIONS

Any party may object to a magistrate judge's proposed findings, recommendations or report within ten (10) days following service with a copy thereof. Such party shall file written objections with the Clerk of the Court and serve objections on all parties, specifically identifying any the portions to which objection is being made, and the basis therefor. Any response to the objection shall be filed within ten (10) days after receipt of the objection. Attention is directed to FED. R. CIV. P. 6(e), which adds another three (3) days from the date of mailing if service is by mail.

A district judge will make a de novo determination of those portions to which objection is made and may accept, reject, or modify the magistrate judge's determination. The judge need not conduct a new hearing or hear arguments and may consider the magistrate judge's record and make an independent determination

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thereon. The judge may, but is not required to, accept or consider additional evidence, or may recommit the matter to the magistrate judge with instructions. *U.S. v. Howell*, 231 F.3d 615, 621 (9th Cir. 2000); 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(B) and (C), FED. R. CIV. P. 73; LMR 4, Local Rules for the Eastern District of Washington.

A magistrate judge's recommendation cannot be appealed to a court of appeals; only the district judge's order or judgment can be appealed.

The Clerk of the Court is directed to file this Report and Recommendation and provide copies to Petitioner and counsel for Respondent and the referring district judge.

DATED November 29, 2006.

S/ CYNTHIA IMBROGNO UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE